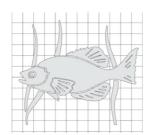


Name



Scale Diagrams:



A diagram that is an enlargement or reduction of another diagram.

Using old knowledge - Reducing fractions

Reduce fractions by dividing a common factor from both the numerator and the denominator.

Examples:

a)
$$\frac{30}{50} = \frac{3}{5}$$
 b) $\frac{15}{45} = \frac{1}{3}$ c) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{7}{4}$ d) $\frac{12}{14} = \frac{1}{7}$ e) $\frac{1.5}{4.5} = \frac{1}{3}$

Change fractions to decimals by dividing:

a)
$$0.6$$
 b) $0.\overline{3}$ c) 0.75 d) 0.86 e) $0.\overline{3}$

The measurements in each diagram are compared.

I0 cm

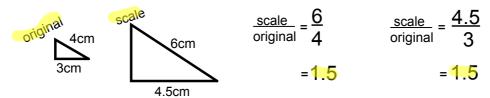
1cm

The scale factor can be written as a fraction or decimal.

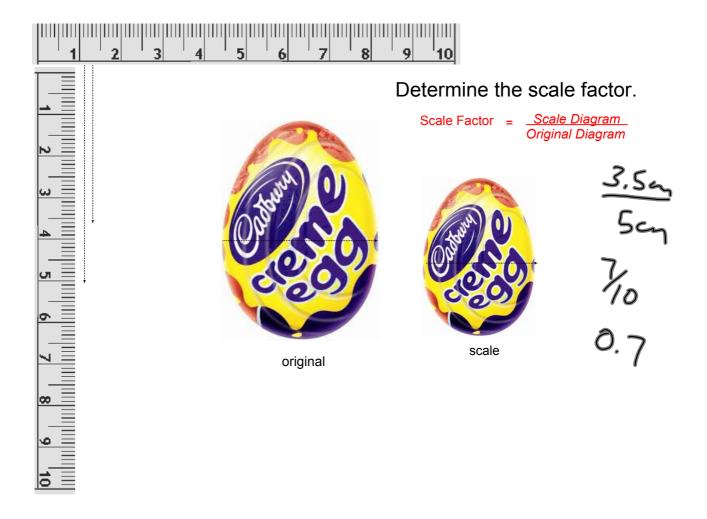
If the scale factor is less than one, the diagram is a reduction, larger than one indicates the diagram is an enlargement.

When pairs of corresponding lengths have the same scale factor, we say that the

corresponding lengths are proportional.



When asked to calculate the size of a scale diagram multiply the original diagram by the scale fraction or decimal.



This photo of longhouses has dimensions 9 cm by 6 cm.



original

The photo is to be enlarged by a scale factor of $\frac{7}{2}$.



scale

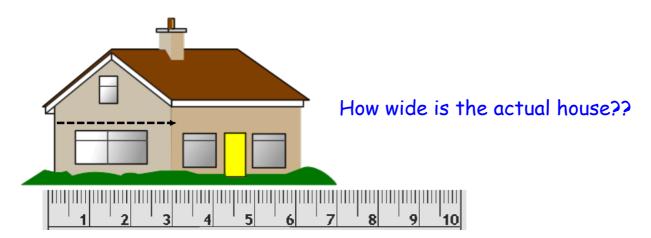
Calculate the dimensions of the enlargement.

Sometimes you are only given the scale diagram.... A scale may be given as a ratio.

The scale on this scale diagram of a house is 1:150.

This means that 1cm on the diagram represents 150 cm or 1.5m on the house.

In other words... the scale factor is <u>1</u> 150



Page 323

#4, 6,8,12

